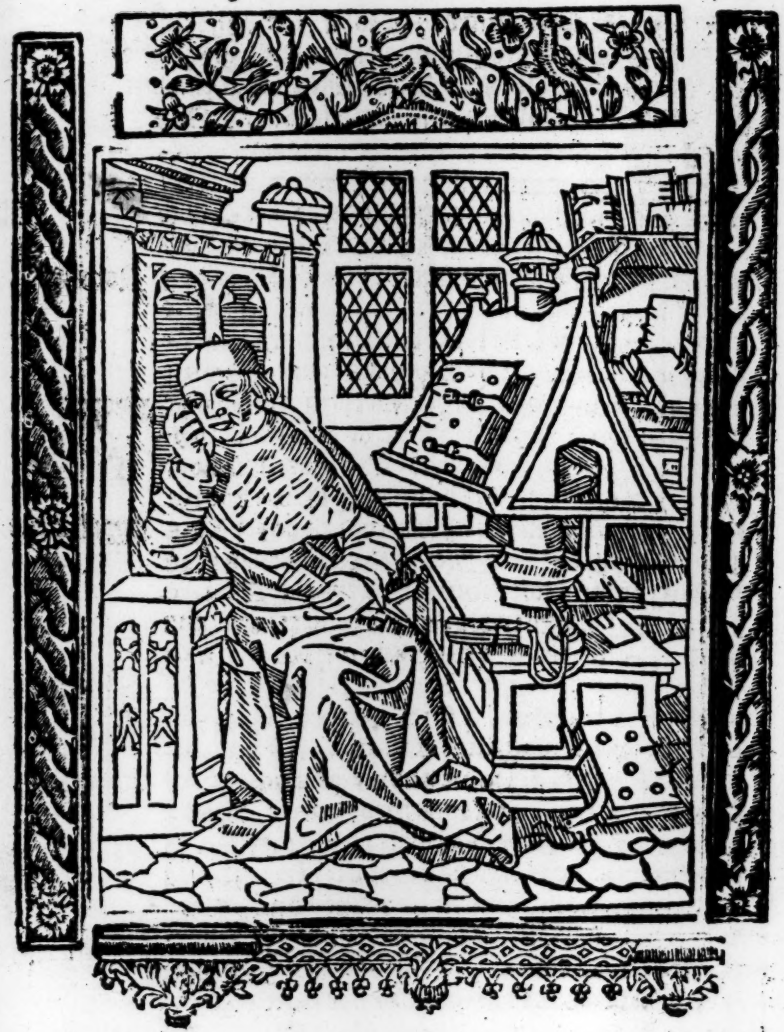
Ao. 5. 57

Cetodentis ex Stanbrigiana editione nuper recognita/et castigata/lima/Roberti Whitintoni Lichfeldiensis nuper Oxoniensis academia laureati.



79-14

HOwe many partes of reaſõ ben there? viii. Nowne / pronowne / verbe / partycyple / aduerbe / conuunccyon / prepoſycyon & interiiccyon. Of the whiche. viii. ben declyned / nowne pronowne & partycyple with caſe / & verbe onely without caſe. Thele other. iiii. aduerbe / cõiunccyon / prepoſycyon & interiiccyon / ben vndeclyned. Howe knowe you a nowne? Nowne. For he is a parte of reaſon declyned wt caſe. And ỹ name of euery thynge ỹ may be felte ſene / herde / or vnderſtande in latyn is a nowne propre or appellatyue. Howe knowe ye a nowne propre? Propre. For his ſygnyfycacyõ accordeth but toone thynge / thoughe ỹ voyce ſomtyme accordeth to many / as Johã / Thomas / London / Têmes with other propre names. Howe knowe you a nowne appellatyue? Appellatiue For bothe his voyce & his ſygnyfycacyõ accordeth to many thynges / as a man a beeſt / a towne a flode with other lyke. Of nownes ſome ben ſubſtantyues / ſome bẽ adiectiues / and ſome ben relatyues. Howe knowe you a nowne ſubſtantyue? Subſtantiue. For he may ſtande by hymſelfe wout ỹ helpe of another worde / and is declyned in latyn wt one artycle / as hic magiſter / or with. ii. at ỹ moſt as hic et hec lacertos. Howe knowe ye a nowne adiectyue? Adiectyue. For he may not ſtande by hymſelfe / wout ỹ helpe of a nother worde / & is declyned in latyn with thre artycles in one caſe / as hic et hec et hoc felix / or with thre dyuers endynges / as bonus bona bonũ. Howe knowe you a nowne relatyue? Relatyue. For he maketh a reherſynge of a thynge ſpoken of before / and that / ỹ is reherſed of the relatyue / is called the antecedent. Howe many thynges longeth to euery

nowne. lyre. whiche lyre: fourme / lygure / gendre

Prymatyue nõbre / plone / & case. ¶ Howe many fourmes of nownes ben there: it. prymatyue & deryuatyue. ¶ Howe knowe you a nowne prymatyue: for he is not fourmed of another worde as this nowne Aurum.

Deriuatiue ¶ Howe knowe you a nowne deryuatyue: for he is fourmed of another worde as this nowne aurea. ¶ Howe many lygures of nownes ben there: iii. ỹ lymple / as magnus / the cõpoũde / as magnanim ỹ decõpoũde / as magnanimitas. ¶ Howe many gendres of nownes ben there: bii. ỹ malculyne / ỹ femynyne / ỹ neuter / the comen of two / the comen of thre

Malculyne the eppcene & the dubyn gendre. ¶ Howe knowe ye a nowne of ỹ malculyne gendre: for he is declyned with this artycle hic / as hic magister / & in thynges hauynge lyfe / he betokeneth onely ỹ male. ¶ Howe

Femynyne. knowe ye a nowne of the Femynyne gendre: for he is declyned with hec / as hec mula / & in thynges hauynge lyfe / he betokeneth onely the female. ¶ How

Neutre. of the neutre gẽdre: for he is declyned w hoc / as hoc

Comen of two. lcãñ. ¶ Howe of ỹ comen of two gẽdres: for he is

Comen of thre. declyned w hic & hec / as hic & hec lacertos. ¶ Howe of ỹ comen of thre gendres: for he is declyned w hic

Eppcene. & hec & hoc / as hic & hec & hoc felix. ¶ Howe of ỹ eppcene gẽdre: for vnder one voyce & one artycle he cõprehendethe bothe ỹ male & the female / as hic paſſer hec aquila. ¶ Howe of the dubyn gendre: for he is

Dubyn. declyned / w hic vel hec / as hic vel hec dies. ¶ Howe many nombres bẽ there: two. the ſynguler / and the plurell. ¶ Howe knowe ye ỹ ſynguler nõbre: for he ſpeketh but of one thynge / as a man. ¶ Howe knowe ye the plurell nombre: for he ſpeketh of many thynges / as men. ¶ Howe many plones ben there:

Thre: The fyrst / the Seconde / and the Thyrde.

¶ How knowe ye ỹ fyrst plõ: For he speketh of hym selfe / as I / me / vs / or we. Of this person be but two latyn wordes. Ego & nos / with theyr obliques. Fyrst person

¶ Howe knowe ye ỹ secõde person: For he is spoken vnto / as ỹ / ỹ you or ye. ¶ Of this persõ be but two latyn wordes / tu & vos with theyr obliques / & euery vocatyue case ¶ Howe knowe ye ỹ thyrde plon: For he is spokẽ of / as he / him / it / them / or they / and all casuall wordes be of the. iii. persõ outtake / ego and vos / tu & vos / with theyr obliques / & euery vocatyue case. ¶ Howe many cases ben there. vi. the nomynatyue / ỹ genittue / ỹ datyue / ỹ accusatyue / ỹ vocatyue / & ỹ ablatyue. ¶ How knowe you ỹ nomynatyue case to ỹ verbe: For he answereth to this questyon / who or what / & cometh before ỹ verbe / excepte i voyces of ỹ imperatyue mode / & some voyces of ỹ optatyue mode. Also whan I haue this englysshe / there here / or it is / & in certayne interrogacyons. ¶ How knowe ye ỹ genytyue case: For whã this sygne of cometh after a nowne substantyue / or a verbe substantyue / ỹ worde ỹ folowith of / shall be put comẽly i ỹ genytyue case. But this signe of folowynge anowne pytyue / dystrybutyue / cõpatyue / or superlatyue wo other put partytyuely / is signe of ỹ genytyue case or ỹ accusatyue case with inter / or ỹ ablatyue case with er. ¶ Also whan. ii. substantyues come togyder yt ỹ one be hauer of ỹ other / the hauer shall be put i to ỹ genytyue case. Secunde plon. Dicunt casꝰ obliqui oẽs preter ntiñ & vocatiuum thyrde plon Cases. nominatiue noia / iterrogatiua infinita & relatiua nunq̃ respõdent que stiont. genittue sũt adiectiua oia verba agentia a sum qõ tñ substantiuũ est

¶ How knowe ye ỹ datyue case: for to before a nowne or a pronowne wout body ly mouynge / is comenly ỹ sygne of the accusatyue case / with this prepolycyõ ad. ¶ How knowe you ỹ Datyue. Accusatiue.

acculatyue cale: For he cometh after a verbe / & answereth to ỹ questyon who / or what. Also in with a to wyll serue to ỹ acculatyue cale. And i without a to wyll serue to ỹ ablatyue cale.

Vocatyue. Ablatyue.

¶ How knowe ye ỹ vocatyue cale: For he is called or spoken to. ¶ How knowe ye ỹ ablatyue cale: In / with / by through / for / frō / fro / thā / & by / after a cōpatyue degre bē lygnes of ỹ ablatyue cale. Notwithstandynge some of thē ben other whyles lygnes of other cales / of after a nowne adiectyue / verbe adiectyue / partycyple / gerundyue / or supyne / is lygne of the ablatyue cale wt a prepolycyon. ¶ How we many declensones of nownes ben there: Fyue. The fyrst / the seconde / the thyrde / the fourth / and the fyfth.

Fyrst declenson.

¶ How knowe ye ỹ fyrst declenson of nownes: For ỹ genytyue & the datyue cale synguler / ỹ nompnatyue & the vocatyue cale plurell ēdeth in ae dypthonge / ỹ acculatyue in am / ỹ vocatyue & ỹ ablatyue in a / ỹ genytyue plurell in arū / ỹ acculatyue in as / the datyue and the ablatyue in is. But of thele nownes in these verses folowynge in abus.

Abus dant anima dea filia mulaq; nata.
Cum dña famula libertaq; iunges equabus.
His addas asina / vir plura videbis in vsu.

Poeta.

¶ Nō hic poeta / gtō huiꝰ ete / dtō huic ete / actō hūc tā / vctō o ta / ablō ab hoc poeta. In pl̄ali / ntō hi poete / gtō horum poetarū / dtō his poetis / actō has poetas / vocatiuo o poete / ablatiuo ab his poetis.

Mula.

¶ Nō hec mula / gtō huiꝰ mule / dtō huic mule / acculatiuo hanc mulam / vctō o mula / ablatiuo ab hac mula. In pl̄ali / nominatiuo he mule / genitiuo harū mularum / datiuo his mulis / acculatiuo has mu-

las/ vctō o mule/ ablō ab his mulis. ¶ Now know ye the seconde declenson of nownes: For ỹ genytyue case synguler/ ỹ nominatyue & ỹ vocatyue plurel endeth in i/ ỹ datyue & ỹ ablatyue synguler i o/ ỹ accusatyue in um/ whā ỹ nomynatyue case synguler endeth in r/ or i um/ ỹ vocatyue shall be lyke hym/ whā ỹ nominatyue endeth in us/ ỹ vocatyue shall ende in e/ excepte deus & agnus/ ỹ maketh ỹ vocatyue lyke ỹ nomynatyue. Also filius ỹ maketh fili & whā the nominatyue case endeth in tus/ yf it be a proper name of a mā/ ỹ vocatyue shall ende in ti/ as hic victus vctō o victi/ ỹ genytyue plurel in orū/ ỹ datyue & the ablatyue i is/ ỹ accusatiue in os. ¶ All nownes of ỹ neutre gēdre of what declenson soeuer they be shall haue. iii. cases/ lyke in bothe nombres/ ỹ nominatyue ỹ accusatyue & ỹ vocatyue/ & these. iii. cases in the plurel nombre/ yf they be declyned shall ende in a/ excepte ābo & duo ỹ make ỹ neutre i o. ¶ In ysali/ ntō duo due duo/ gtō orū arū orū/ dtō obus abꝫ obus/ actō duos as o/ vocatiuo o e o/ ablō duobus abus obus/ lyke wyse is ābo declyned. ¶ Ntō hic magister/ gtō huius tri/ dtō huic tro/ actō hūc trū/ vctō o ter/ ablō ab hoc tro. In ysali/ ntō hi tri/ gtō horū orum/ dtō his tris/ actō hos tros/ vctō o tri/ ablō his tris. ¶ Ntō hec fagꝰ/ gtō huiꝰ gi/ dtō huic go/ actō hāc gū/ vctō o ge/ ablō ab hac go. In ysali/ ntō he gi/ gtō harū orū/ dtō his is/ actō hos gos/ vctō o gi/ ablō ab his gis. ¶ Ntō hoc scānū/ gtō huiꝰ ni/ dtō huic no/ actō hoc nū/ vctō o num/ ablō ab hoc no. In ysali/ ntō hec na gtō horū norū/ dtō his nis/ actō hec na/ vctō o na/ ablō ab his nis. Nownes adiectyue of ỹ fyrst declenson & ỹ secōde bē declyned after this nowne bonꝰ. ¶ Ntō

The seconde declenson.

Inueniuntur alia: sed non in frequēti vsu.

Duo.

Magister

Fagus.

Scannum.

Bonus.

bonus bona bonū/ gtō nī ne nī/ dtō no ne no/ actō nū
na nū/ vctō ne na nū/ ablō no na no. Jn plāli/ntō nī
nena/gtō nox nax nōx/dtō nis/actō nos nas na/vo
Thyrde de- catiuo no ne na/ablō nis. ¶How know we ye thyrde
clenson. declenson of nownes: For ỹ genytyue case synguler
endeth in is/ ỹ datyue in i/ ỹ accusatyue in em/ ỹ vo-
catyue shall be lyke ỹ nomynatyue/ excepte in greke
wordes ỹ ablatyue in e/ somtyme in i/ sōtyme both
in e/ & in i. The nominatyue/ ỹ accusatyue/ & ỹ voca
tyue in es/ yf it be of ỹ neutre ka/ ỹ genytyue plurell
in um or in ium/ the datyue/ and ỹ ablatyue in ibus
¶These nownes make ỹ accusatyue synguler both
in em and in im.

Em dant im turris/ torquis cūbure securis.
Et restis puppis febris peluisq; bipennis.

Huc in im- ¶These nownes in these verses folowynge make
sōlam actū the accusatyue synguler in im onely.
emittunt ka
ciunt ablm̄ Hec dant im tantum tigris tibris tiberisq;.
in a sola. Maguderis tussis sitis vis sitq; cartbedis.
Neapolis litis thetis ac thectios adde.
Greculaque recto dant is sunt consectanda.

Flos. ¶Ntō hic flos/ gtō hui⁹ ris/ dtō huic ri/ actō hūc rē
vctō o flos/ ablō ab hoc re. Jn plāli/ntō he res/ gtō
hor rū/ dtō his ibus/ actō hos res/ vctō o res/ ablō
Munus. ab his ibus. ¶Ntō hoc munus/ gtō hui⁹ neris/ dtō
huic ri/ actō hoc n⁹/ vctō o n⁹/ ablō ab hoc ri. Jn plā
li/ntō hec ra/ gtō hor rū/ dtō his ib⁹/ actō hec ra/ vctō
Sacerdos. o ra/ ablō ab his rib⁹. ¶Ntō hic & hec sacerdos/ gtō
hui⁹ otis/ dtō huic oti/ actō hūc & hāc otē/ vctō o dos
ablō ab hoc & ab hac te. Jn plāli/ ntō hi & he tes/ gtō
hor & harū otū/ dtō his tib⁹/ actō has & has tes/ vctō
Omnis. otes/ ablō ab his otib⁹. ¶Ntō hic & hec cis & hoc e

gtō huius oīs / dtō huic oī / actō hūc ⁊ hāc oēm ⁊ hoc omne / vctō o ois / et o omne / ablō ab hoc et ab hac et ab hoc omni. In plāli / ntō hi et he oēs et hec oīa / gtō horum harum horum oīm / dtō his oibus / actō hos / ⁊ has omnes vel omnis ⁊ hec oīa / vctō o oēs ⁊ o / oīa ablō ab his oībus. ¶ Howe knowe ye the fourthe declenson of nownes? For the genytyue case lynguler / the nomynatyue / the accusatyue / ⁊ the vocatyue plurell endeth in us / the datyue lynguler in ui / ỹ accusatyue in um / the vocatyue shall be lyke ỹ nomynatyue / ỹ ablatyue in u / ỹ genytyue plurell in uum ỹ datyue / ⁊ the ablatyue in ibus. But these nownes in these verses folowynge make in ubus. Fourthe declenson.

Plurali tenis et lertis dant ubus artus.
Portus acus quesꝰ tribꝰ ⁊ lacꝰ ⁊ spectus arcus.
Partubꝰ adde beru penutꝰ quercꝰ quoq; ficus.

¶ Ntō hec manꝰ / gtō huiꝰ manus / dtō huic manui actō hanc manū / vctō o manus / ablō ab hac manu. In plāli / ntō he manꝰ / gtō harum manuum / dtō his manibus / actō has manus / vctō o manus / ablō ab his manibꝰ. Manus.

¶ Ntō hec cornu / gtō huius cornu / dtō huic cornu / accusatiuo hoc cornu / vocatiuo o cornu / ablō ab hoc cornu. In plāli / ntō hec cornua / genitiuo horum cornuū / dtō his cornibꝰ / actō hec cornua / vocatiuo o cornua / ablō ab his cornibus. Cornu.

¶ Howe know you the fyfth declenson of nownes? For ỹ nomynatyue ⁊ the vocatyue synguler / the nomynatyue / ỹ accusatyue / ⁊ ỹ vocatyue plurell endeth in es / ỹ genytyue / ⁊ ỹ datyue in ei / ỹ accusatyue in em / ỹ ablatyue in e / ỹ genytyue plurell in erum / ỹ datyue / ⁊ ỹ ablatyue in ebus. All nownes of ỹ fyfthe declenson lacke the genytyue / the datyue / and ỹ ablatyue case / plurell / except these / in the verses folowynge. Fyfthe declenson.

Quinte cuncta carent ternis lextis genitiliq.
Plurali / nisi maneries facies qz dies res
Progenies acies species lic materies qz.

Meridies. ¶ Nõ hic meridies / gẽ huius et / dẽ huic et / actõ hũc em / vocõ o es / ablõ ab hoc e. In plali / nõ hi es / gẽ horũ / dẽ his ebus / actõ hos es / vocõ o es / ablõ ab his ebus. ¶ Nõ hec res / gẽ huius rei / dẽ huic rei / actõ hanc rẽ / vocõ o res / ablõ ab hac re. In plali nõ he res / gẽ harũ rerum / dẽ his rebus / actõ has res / vocatiuo o res / ablatiuo ab his rebus.

HOwe knowe ye a pronowne? For he is a parte of realẽ put for a nowne / & betokeneth no certayne thynge of hym selfe / but by the wayof shewynge or reherslynge. ¶ Howe many pronownes ben there? xv. whiche. xv. Ego tu sui ille ipse iste hic is / meus tuus suus noster vester nostras & vestras. to these may be added certayne cõpoũdes / as istic idẽ hiccine. Of the whiche all lacke y vocatyue cale excepte tu meus / noster and nostras.

Deficiunt quinto casu pronomina cuncta.
Tu meus et noster cum nostras excipiuntur.

¶ Howe many thynges longe vnto a pronowne. vi. as to a nowne / fourme / fygure / gendre / nombre per-
Fourmes. sone & case. ¶ Howe many fourmes ben there? ii. the
Primatyue prymatyue & the deryuatyue. ¶ Howe knowe you a pnowne prymatyue? For he is not fourmed of another worde / as Ego tu sui. ¶ Howe many pronownes pryma-
Demonstratyue. tyues ben there? viii. Ego tu sui ille ipse iste hic and is. Of the whiche? bini. Ego and tu / ben onely demonstratyues. Sui onely a relatyue the others ben sometyme demonstratyues / and sometyme relatyues. ¶ Howe knowe you a pronowne demonstratyue? For by hym is somewhat shewed not

spoke of before. And euery pronowne demonstratyue shall be suche gendre & nombre/ as the thynge is that is shewed by hym. ¶ Howe knowe you a pronowne relatyue? For by hy is somwhat rehersed ꝑ was spoke of before. ¶ Howe knowe you a pronowne derysuatyue? For he is tourned of his primatyue as meus of ego/noster of nos. ¶ Howe many pronounes derysuatyues ben there? viii. meus/ tuus/ suus/ noster/ vester/ nostras/ & vestras. Of the which. viii. all may be called demonstratyues/ excepte suus suũ that is alway a relatyue. In euery nowne/ and pronowne possessyue is vnderstande ꝑ genytyue cale of his primatyue to whom the adiectyue & the relatiue may be referred. Relatyue. Derysuatiue

¶ Howe many fygures of pronounes ben there? ii. the symple as is/ ꝑ compoũde as idem. ¶ How many gendres of pronownes ben there? iii. the malculyne as hic/ ꝑ femynyne as hec/ ꝑ neutet as hoc/ the comen of two/ as hic & hec nostras the comen of thre/ as Ego tu sui. ¶ Howe many declensones of pronownes ben there? iiii. the fyrst/ the seconde/ the thyrde/ ꝑ fourthe. ¶ Howe knowe ye ꝑ fyrst declenson? For the genytyue / & the datyue cale lyngulet endeth in i. ¶ Howe many pronownes be of that declẽson? iii. Ego tu sui. ¶ Nõ ego/ gtõ mei dtõ michi/ actõ me/ vtõ caret/ ablõ me. In pluralt nõ nos/ gtõ nostrum vel nostri/ dtõ nobis/ actõ nos vtõ caret/ ablõ nobis. ¶ Nõ tu/ gtõ tui/ dtõ tibi/ acculatiuo te/ vocatiuo o tu/ ablõ te. In plurali/ nõ vos genitiuo vestrũ vel vestri/ datiuo nobis/ accusatiuo vos/ vtõ o vos ablatiuo vobis. ¶ Nõ caret/ gtõ sui/ dtõ sibi/ actõ se/ vtõ caret/ ablõ se. in plurali/ nõ caret/ gtõ sui/ dtõ sibi/ actõ se/ vtõ caret/ ablõ se. ¶ Howe knowe you the seconde declenson of pro-

Ego. Tu Sui. Fygures. Gendres. Declẽsones

nownes: For ỹ genytyue case synguler ẽdeth in tus or in us ỹ datyue in ti/or ic. ¶ How we many ꝓnonownes ben of that declenson v. Ille ipse iste hic/ & is & these viii. nownes with theyr compounndes/ vnus totꝰ solus vllus alter alius quis & uter. Of ỹ which viii. nownes/ vnus totus et solus onely haue ỹ vocatyue case. Uerſus.

Pone vocatiuos cum totus solus et vnus.

Sed non in reliquis quorum genitiuus in ius.

Ille. ¶ Ntō ille illa illud/ gtō illiꝰ/ dtō illi/ actō illū illā illud/ vctō caret/ abltō illo illa illo. Inplꝛali ntō illi ille illa/ gtō illoꝝ illarum illoꝝ/ dtō illis/ actō illos illas illa/ vctō caret/ abltō illis. ¶ Ipse ipsa ipsum & iste ista istud ben lyke wyse declyned.

	hic		hunc	
Ntō	hec	gtō huiꝰ	dtō huic	actō hanc vctō caret
	hoc		hoc	
	hoc	hi	hoꝝ	
Abltō	hac	Inplꝛali/ ntō he/	gtō harū	dtō his.
	hoc	hec	hoꝝ	
	hos			
Actō	has/ vctō caret. ablatiuo his.			
	hec			

Is. ¶ Ntō is ea id/ gtōeiꝰ/ dtō ei/ actō eū eā id/ vctō caret/ abltō eo ea eo Inplꝛali/ ntō ii ee ea/ gtō eoꝝ eaꝝ eoꝝ/ dtō eis/ actō eos eas ea/ vctō caret/ abltō iis vel eis. ¶ Ntō vnus vna vnū/ gtō vniꝰ/ dtō vni/ actō vnū vnā vnum/ vctō vne vna vnū/ abltō vno vna/ vno. Inplꝛali/ ntō vni vne vna/ gtō vnoꝝ vnarum vnoꝝ/ dtō vnis/ actō vnos vnas vna/ vctō vni vne vna/ abltō vnis. This nowne vnꝰ is not vsed in the

Unus.

plurell nombre / but whā he is toyned wt a nowne ꝑ lacketh the ſynguler nombre / Totus ⁊ ſolus be lyke wyſe declyned. Alſo vllus vlla vllū / alter altera alterū / alt⁹ alia aliud / ⁊ vter vtra vtrū bē lyke wyſe declyned / ſaue that they lacke the vocatyue caſe.

¶ Ntō quis que quod vel quid / gtō cuius / dtō cui / actō quē ꝑ quod vel quid / vctō caret / ablō quo vel qui qua vel qui quo vl qui. In ꝓkali / ntō q̄ que qui / gtō quoꝝ quaꝝ quoꝝ / dtō quis vel quib⁹ / actō quos quas que / vctō caret / ablō quis vl quib⁹. ¶ Howe knowe ye the thyrde declenſon of ꝓnownes: For ꝑ genytyue caſe ſynguler ēdeth in ti n e / ⁊ in t / ꝑ datyue in oi n e / ⁊ in o. ¶ Hawe many ꝓnownes ben of that declenſon: b. meus tuus ſuus / noſter ⁊ veſter. Quis.

¶ Ntō meus / a / um / gtō mei mee mei / dtō meo mee meo / actō meū am um / vctō mei mea meū / ablō meo mea mo. In ꝓkali ntō mei e a / gtō meoꝝ aꝝ oꝝ / dtō meis / actō meos meas mea / vctō mei a / ablō meis. Meus.

¶ Ntō noſter a ū / gtō i e i / dtō o e o / actō um am um / vctō noſter a ū / ablō noſtro noſtra tro. ⁊c. ¶ Tuus / ſuꝰ ⁊ veſter bē declyned lyke wyſe ſaue ꝑ they lacke ꝑ vocatyue caſe. ¶ Howe knowe you ꝑ fourth declē ſon of ꝓnownes: For ꝑ genytyue caſe ſynguler endeth in atis / ꝑ datyue in ati. ¶ Howe many ꝓnownes ben of ꝑ declenſon: ti. noſtras ⁊ veſtras / ⁊ this nowne cuias. ¶ Ntō hic ⁊ hec noſtras ⁊ hoc noſtrate / gtō huius tratis / dtō huic ati / actō hūc ⁊ hāc noſtratē / ⁊ hoc noſtrate / vctō o noſtras / ⁊ o te / ablō ab hoc et ab hac et ab hoc noſtrati. In ꝓkali / ntō hi et he tes ⁊ hec tia / gtō horꝝ ⁊ haꝝ ⁊ horꝝ tiū / dtō his tibus / actō hos et has tes et hec tia / vocatiuo o tes / et o tia ablatiuo ab his tibus. Lykewyſe ben veſtras / and cuias declyned / ſaue they lacke the vocatiue caſe. Noſtras. Veſtras. Cuias

HOwe knowe ye a verbe: for he is declyned wt
mode & tens wout case & artycle & betokeneth to do / or to suffre or to be. ¶ Howe many maner of
Verbe personall. verbes ben there: ii. a verbe personall & a verbe impsonall. ¶ Howe knowe ye a verbe personall: For he hath nombre & psone & a nompnatyue cale. ¶ Howe many thynges lõge to a verbe personall: viii. gẽdre mode tens / contugacyõ / fygure / fourme / nõbre / & parloue.
Gendres. ¶ Howe many gẽdres of vbes personalles ben there: v. a verbe actyue / passyue neutre / comen & deponẽt
Actyue. ¶ Howe knowe ye a verbe actyue: For he ẽdeth in o
Calefacio. & by puttynge to r maketh a passyue out take facio
Caletio. & his cõpounde / ꝑ kepeth a in i cõpolycyon / & maye
Conficio gouerne an accusatyue of a reasonable thynge excep
Confitior. te inuidio interdico wt se we others. ¶ Howe knowe
A vbe passyue. ye a verbe passyue: For he betokeneth to suffre & endeth in r & by puttynge a way r he turneth to his actyue / as amor amo. These bẽ ꝑ sygnes of a vbe passyue / am / arte / is / was where or be. ¶ A vbe passyue wyll haue after hym an ablatyue cale wt a ꝓpolycyõ of ꝑ doer or sometyme a datyue / & before hym a noiatyue cale of the sufferer / excepte ꝑ infynytyue let it.
A verbe neuter. ¶ Howe knowe ye a vbe neutre: For he endeth i o & may not take r vpon o / as disco studeo / nor gouerne an accusatyue cale of a reasonable thynge after hym.
Comen. ¶ Howe knowe ye a verbe comen: For he hath ꝑ letter of ꝑ passyue & ꝑ sygnyfycacyon of ꝑ datyue & the passyue bothe / as legitor to graũte / or to be graũted.
¶ These bẽ verbes comẽ in these verses folowyng.
Largitor experitor veneor mentor osculor hortor.
Crimino: amplector: interpretor hospitor adde.
Deponent. ¶ Howe knowe ye a verbe deponent: For he hath ꝑ letter of ꝑ passyue & betokeneth to do / as loquor ergo

to spēke/excepte nascor trascor/ tristor/ & flemachor wt certayne others. ¶ Howe many modes bē there: vi. ỳ indycatyue & ipatyue/ ỳ optatyue/ỳ potencyall ỳ cōiunctyue/& ỳ imperatyue mode. ¶ Howe knowe you ỳ indycatyue mode: For he sheweth/ or alleth a reason sothe or falce. And to his mode wyll serue these latyn wordes/ quāq; et si tametsi. And wordes in cunq; as q̄cunq;/ & voyces gemynate put imperatyuely as q̄dq; ỳ whyche also wyll serue sometyme to ỳ coniunctyue mode. ¶ Howe knowe you ỳ impatyue mode: For he byddeth or cōmaūdeth. ¶ Howe knowe ye ỳ optatyue mode: For he wylleth or desyreth/ & these wordes let wolde god I pray god with other wordes of wyshynge ben ỳ sygnes of ỳ optatyue mode. Also these latyn wordes/ oh vtinā o vt et si/ put for vtinā wyll serue to ỳ optatyue mode. ¶ Howe knowe ye ỳ potēcyal mode: For he hath ỳ sygnyfycacyō of one of these verbes possū volo or debeo & the infynytyue mode of ỳ vbe ỳ he comethe of. And his sygnes in englysshe ben these/ may/ can/ myght/ wolde shulde or ought/ with other lyke/ And he is fourmed in all tenses lyke ỳ voyces of ỳ optatyue mode/ saue it ỳ is ỳ voyce of ỳ preterplupfectēs/ in hym is also the voyce of ỳ preterpfectēs & he is put sometyme with ỳ sygne of ỳ optatyue mode & sometyme wt ỳ sygnes of ỳ cōiūctyue mode. ¶ Howe knowe ye ỳ cōiūctiue mode: For he ioyneth a verbe to hym or hymselfe to another. And the wordes in these verses folowynge wyll serue to the coniunctiue mode & many of them somtymes to the indycatyue mode.

Anteqū vt postq̄ nisi quū quāuis ubi donec.
An si cum dubitant/ quasi quis ac siq; priusq̄.
Hec coniunctiuos poscunt licet adde quousq;.

Secuntur. passiue non nūq; pertici pia preteriti temporis de ponenciū vt ortus natus

Abusiue ponant aliqū i hoc modo vo ces preteriti pfecti futuri coniuncti ui.

¶ How knowe you ꝑ infynytyue mode: For to be
fore a verbe is ꝑ sygne of ꝑ infinitiue mode & whē
two verbes come togyder wꝺ a relatiue or a contūc-
cyon the latter shall be put in the infynytyue mode
¶ The infynytyue mode hathe nother nombre nor
persone / nor nompnatyne case but comenly an accu-
satyue case before hym expressed or vnderstande.

Tenses. ¶ How we many tenses ben there. v. ꝑ presentens / ꝑ
preterimpfectens ꝑ preterpfectens ꝑ preterplupfectēs
& the futurtens. ¶ How knowe ye ꝑ presentēs: For
Presentens he betokeneth ꝑ tyme ꝑ is nowe as I loue. ¶ How we
Preter imp knowe you ꝑ preterimpfectens: For he speketh of ꝑ
fectens. tyme ꝑ is past without ony of these sygnes haue or
had as I loued or dyde loue. ¶ How knowe ye ꝑ
Preter per- preterpfectēs: For he speketh of ꝑ tyme ꝑ is past wꝺ
fectens. this sygne haue hast or hath / as I haue loued / ꝑ hast
loued he hathe loued. ¶ The preterpfectens is vsed
often tymes for the preterimpfectens bothe in laty
Preterplup- matynge & in cōstruccyon. ¶ How we knowe ye ꝑ pre-
fectens. terplupfectēs: For he speketh of ꝑ tyme ꝑ is past wꝺ
this sygne had or haddest / as I had loued / ꝑ haddest
Futurtens. loued. ¶ How knowe ye ꝑ futurtēs: For he speketh
of the tyme ꝑ is to come / comēly wꝺ this sygne shall /
or wyll / as I shall loue / or wyll loue ꝑ shalte loue or
wylte loue. ¶ How we many cōtugacyons ben there-
foure. The fyrst / the seconde / the thyrde / ꝑ fourthe.
Fyrst coniu- ¶ How knowe you a verbe of ꝑ fyrst contugacyon:
gacyon. For i declynynge he hath a lōge before ꝑ re i ꝑ actyue
voyce / or before ris i ꝑ passyue voyce / as amare ama
ris / excepte dare circūdare / benūdare pessūdare sa-
Seconde cō tyldare / ꝑ whiche hath a shorte. ¶ How we of ꝑ secōde
iugacyon. cōtugacyō: For i declynynge he hathe e longe before ꝑ
re i ꝑ actyue voyce / & before ris i ꝑ passyue voyce / as

doce doceris. ¶ How ofte the .iii. contugacyon: For in declynynge he hath e shorte before the re in the actyue voyce/or before ris in ỹ passyue voyce/ as legere legeris. ¶ Howe of the .iiii. contugacyon: For in declynynge he hath i lõge before ỹ re in the actyue voyce & before ris i ỹ passyue voyce/as audire audiris. ¶ How many tygures of vbes ben there: iii. ỹ symple/as taceo/ỹ cõpoũde/as cõficio/ỹ decõpoũde/as ꝛticesco. ¶ How many fourmes of vbes ben there: iii. the pꝛymatyue/as lego/ỹ deryuatyue/as lectito. ¶ How many nõbres be there: iii. ỹ syguler as lego ỹ plurell as legim⁹. ¶ How many psones be there: iii. ỹ fyrst as lego legim⁹/ the seconde as legis legitis ỹ .iii. as legit legunt. Amo amas amaui amare amãdi/do/dũ/amatũ tu amans amaturus (to loue) Doceo ces cui docere: docẽdi do dũ/ ctum tu docens doctur⁹ (to teche) Lego gis gi gere/legendi do dum lectũ tu/legens lectur⁹ (to rede) Audio is iui iri: audiendi do dũ/ditũ tu audiens auditur⁹ (to here)

Thyrde contugacyon.

Fourth contugacyon.

Fygures.

Amo as at	Jloue	amamus atis ant.	Jndicatiuo mõ tempoꝛe pꝛesenti.
Doceo es et.	Jteche.	Jn pꝛali docem⁹ cetis cent.	
Lego is git.	Jrede	legimus gitis gunt.	
Audio is it.	Jhere	audiamus ditis diunt.	

Amabã ¶ Jloued oꝛ dyde loue
Docebam
Legebam bas bat. Jn pꝛali bamus batis bant.
Audiebam

Ptõ imperfecto.

Amaui ¶ Jhaue loued.
Docui
Legi isti it. Jn pꝛali imus istis erunt be lere.
Audiui

Ptõ pfecto.

Ptō plusq̄ perfecto. Amaueram ¶I had loued.
Docueram
Legeram ras rat. In pkali ramus ratis rant.
Audiueram

Futuro.

Amobo ¶I shall loue or wyll loue.
Docebo bis bit. In pkali bimus bitis bunt.
Legam es et. In pkali emus etis ent.
Audiam

Imperatiuo modo tēpori presenti Loue ỹ/let hỹ loue/let vs loue/loue you/let thē loue.
Ama/et amemus amate ament.
Doce/at doceamus docete doceant.
Legi/at. In pkali legamus legite legant.
Audi/at audiamus audite audiant.
¶Let vs loue/loue you/let them loue.

Futuro. Amato Loue ỹ or he emus tote/anto vel antote.
Doceto here after ceam⁹ tote cēto vel cētote.
Legito tu vel ille. In pkali am⁹ tote gūto vl gūtote.
Audito am⁹ tote diuntote vel ote.

Optatiuo mō tempore pūti vtinā. Amarem ¶Wolde to god I loued.
Docerem
Legerem res ret. In pkali vtinā rem⁹ retis rent.
Audirem
¶Caret preterito imperfecto. Quidā tamē volunt pūtis esse preteriti imperfecti.

Ptō pfecto vtinam. Amauerim ¶I pray to god I haue loued.
Docuerim
Legerim ris rit. In pkali vtinā rim⁹ ritis rint.
Audiuerim

Ptō plusq̄ p Amauissem ¶Wolde to god I had loued.
Docuissem

Legissem les set. In plali vtinã lem⁹ litis lent. fecto vtinã.
Audiuissem

Amem (let me loue) ames (loue ÿ) amet (let hÿ loue.) Futuro
Doceã In plali vtinã amemus (let vs loue) metis vtinam.
Legam (loue ye) ament (let them loue)
Audiam as/at. In plali vtinã amem⁹ atis ant.

Amarem ¶Wolde sholde/or ought to loue. Potenciali
Docerem modo tẽpore
Legerem res ret. In plali remus retis rent. presenti.
Audirem
¶Caret preterito imperfecto.

Amauissẽ ¶I wolde sholde or ought to haue loued. Ptõ plecto.
Docuissem
Legissem les set. In plurali semus setis sent.
Audiuissem

Amauissem ¶I had loued.
Docuissem Ptõ plusq̃-
Legissem les set. In plurali semus setis sent. perfecto.
Audiuissem
¶I may loue/or can loue.
Amem es et. In plurali emus etis ent. Cicero.
Doceam Quisnegat
Legam as at. In plurali amus atis ant. hoc.
Audiam Futuro.
¶Whan I loue.
Amem es et. In plurali emus etis ent. Cõiũctiuo
Doceam mõ tempore
Legam as at In plurali amus atis ant. presenti cã.
Audiam

Ptō impfec to cum. Amarem ¶ Whan I loued.
Docerem
Legerem res ret. In pfali remus retis rent.
Audirem

Ptō pfecto cum. Amauerim ¶ Whan I haue loued.
Docuerim
Legerim ris rit. In pfali cū rimus ritis rint.
Audiuerim

Ptō plusq̄ pfecto cum. Amauissem ¶ Whan I had loued.
Docuissem
Legissem ses set. In pfali cū semus setis sent.
Audiuissem

Futuro cū. Amaue= ¶ Whan I shall loue.
Docue=
Legero ris rit. In pfali cum rimus ritis rint.
Audiue=

Infinitiuo modo tēpore presenti. Amare (to loue) Amauisse (to haue or had)
Docere Ptō pfecto docuisse (loued.
Legere plusq̄ pfecto legisse
Audire audiuisse.

Futuro. Amatum (to loue) amā= (to loue or ok louynge)
Doctum esse. Gerūdia vel docē=
Lectum participalia verba Legen=di do dum.
Auditum sunt hec audien=

Supina. Amatum (to loue) amatu (to be loued)
Doctum to teche doctu to be taught.
Lectum to rede lectu to be redde.
Auditum to here auditu to be herde.

Amans Louynge. Amaturus (to loue or a- Duo pertici-
Docens Alterū prioris Docturus (boute to loue pia veniunt
Legens futuri: vt Lecturus ab hoc verbo
Audiens Auditurus alterū pre-
sentis vt.

Amor/aris/atus sum ari amatus/amandus.
Doceor/eris doctus sum docerī/doctus/docendus.
Legor/legeris/lectus sum legi/lectus legendus.
Audior/diris/ditus sum dirī/auditus audiendus.

Amor aris vel are (I am loued) Indicatius
Doceor modo tēpore
Legor eris vel re/tur. In plali mur miniſtur. presenti.
Audior

Amabar I was loued. Pto impe-
Docebar fecto.
Legebar/baris vl bare/bat. In plali bamur bami-
Audiebar (ni buntur.
(I haue be loued/y hast be loued/he hath be loued)
Amatus
Doctus sum vel fui/tus es vl fuiſti/tus eſt vl fuit Pto plecto.
Lectus. In plali/ti sum⁹ vel fuim⁹/ti eſtis vel fui-
Auditus ſtis/ti sunt fuerunt vel fuerī.

Amatus I had be loued.
Doctus erā vel fuerā/tus eras vl fueras/tus erat Pto pluſ-
Lectus vel fuerat. In plali/ti eram⁹ vel fueram⁹/ perfecto.
Auditus ti eratis vel fueratis/ti erant vl fuerant.

Amabor I ſhall be loued/or wyll be loued. Futuro.
Docebor baris vel bere bit. In plali bimur biminī)
Legar (buntur.
Audiar eris vel ere retur. In plali emur eminī entur.

¶ Be ỹ loued / let hym be loued / let vs be loued / be ye loued / let them be loued.

Imperatiuo modo tẽpoꝛi p̃zefenti

Amare / ametur — emur amini entur.
Docere / doceatur — In plali / amur emini eantur.
Legere / legatur — gamur gimini gãtur
Audire / audiatur — diamur dimini iant.

¶ Be ỹ oꝛ he loued here after. (let vs be you / let thẽ.

Futuro.

Amatoꝛ — emur aminoꝛ antoꝛ.
Docetoꝛ tu vel ille. — In plali amur ceminoꝛ centoꝛ.
Legitoꝛ — amur iminoꝛ guntoꝛ.
Auditoꝛ — amur iminoꝛ untoꝛ.

Optatiuo mõ tempoꝛe pñti vtinã.

Amarer ¶ Wolde god I were loued.
Docerer
Legerer reris vel rere ret. In plali vtinã remur / (remini rentur
Audirer

¶ Caret p̃zeterito imperfecto.

Futuro vtinam.

Amatus ¶ I pray to god I haue be loued.
Doctus sim vl fuerim / tus lis vl fueris / tus sit vl
Lectus fuerit. In plali vtinã / ti simꝰ vel fuerimus
Auditus ti litis vel fueritis / ti sint vel fuerint.

Ptõpluſq̃ p fecto vtinã.

Amatus ¶ wolde to god I had be loued.
Doctus essem vel fuissem / tus esses vel fuisses / tus
Lectus esset vel fuisset. In plali vtinã / ti essemꝰ vel
Auditus fuissemus / ti eẽtis vl fuisset / ti eẽt vel fu- (tissent.

Futuro vtinam.

Amer (let me be loued) meris vl mere (be ỹ loued) a mek (let hym be loued.) In plali vtinã amemur. (let vs be loued) mini (be ye loued) ent (let them be loued)
Docear
Legar aris vel are at. In plali vtinam amur amini ãt
Audiar

Ama- ¶ Wolde ſholde or ought to be loued. Potenciali
Doce- modo tẽpore
Lege- rer reris vl rere reť. In plali remur remini preſenti.
Audi- (rentur

¶ Caret preterito imperfecto.

Amatus I wolde ſholde / or ought to haue be loued. Ptõ pfecto
Doctus eſſem vl fuiſſẽ / tus eẽs vl fuiſſes / tus eſſet
Lectus vel fuiſſet. In plali / ti eſſemus vel fuiſſem⁹
Auditus / ti eſſetis vel fuiſſetis / ti eſſent vl fuiſſent.

Amatus ¶ I haue loued.
Doctus eẽm vel fuiſſẽ / tus eẽs vel fuiſſes / tus eẽt Ptõ plusq̃-
Lectus vel fuiſſet. In plali / ti eſſemus vl fuiſſem⁹ perfecto.
Auditus / ti eſſetis vel fuiſſetis / ti eſſent vl fuiſſent.

¶ I may or can be loued.
Amer eris vel ere etur. In plali emur emini ent.
Docear Futuro.
Legar aris vl are at. In plali amur amini antur.
Audiar

¶ Whan I am loued. Cõiunctiuo
Amer ere vl rere eť. In plali cũ emur emini ent. mõ tempore
Docear preſenti cũ.
Legar aris vl are at. In plali cũ amur amini ant.
Audiar

Ama- ¶ Whan I was loued.
Doce- Ptõ imper-
Lege- rer reris vl rere reť. In plali cũ remur remi fecto cum.
Audi- (ni rentur.

Amatus ¶ Whan I haue be loued. Ptõ pfecto
Doctus ſim vel fueri / tus ſis vl fueris / tus ſit vl cum.
Lectus fuerit. In plurali cũ / ti ſim⁹ vel fuerimus
Auditus ti ſitis vel fueritis / ti ſint vel fuerint.

Ptō plusq̄ p fecto cum.

Amatus ℂ whan ℑ had beloued.
Doctus esse vel fuisse / ts esses vel fuisses / tus esset
Lectus vl fuisset. ℑn plusq̄ cū ti essem⁹ vl fuissem⁹
Auditus ti essetis vel fuissetis / ti essēt vel fuissent

Futuro cū.

Amatus ℂ whan ℑ shall be loued.
Doctus ero vel fuero tus eris vel fueris / ts erit vl
Lectus fuerit. ℑn plusq̄ cū ti erim⁹ vl fuerim⁹ / ti
Auditus erites vl fueritis / ti erint vel fuerint

Infinitiuo modo.

Amari to be loued / amatū (to haue or had be loued
Docere ℙretito plē-doctum
Legi cto plusq̄-lectum esse vel tum fuisse
Audire perfecto auditum

ℂ futuro amatū iri / vel amandū esse (to be loued)

Duo partici pia veniunt abhoc verbo palliuo alte- rum ꝓteriti: vt. Fourmynge of tenses.

Amatus ℑ loued Amād⁹ (to be loued
Doctus Alterū posterioris Docendus
Lectus futuri / vt Legendus
Auditus Audiendus

Of the preterplectēs of ỳ indicatiue mode ben viii. tenses fourmed. The ꝓterplusplectens of ỳ same modo / by chaūgynge i in to e shorte & put tynge to ram / as amaui amauerā ỳ ꝓterplectens of ỳ optatyue mode / & ỳ cōiūctyue mode / by chaūgynge i in to e shorte & puttynge to ri / as amaui amauerim / the futurtens of the coniunctyue mode / by chaūgynge i in to e shorte & puttyng to ro as amaui amauero. The preterpluperfectens of ỳ optatyue mode of the potencyall mode / and of the coniunctyue mode / by puttynge to s / and sem / as amaui amauissem. ℂ The preterperfectens of the infynytyue mode by puttynge to s / and se / as amaui amas

nisse. ¶How many cõcordes of grãmer be there. iiii. The fyrst bytwene ỹ nompnatyue cale & ỹ verbe / ỹ secõde bytwene ỹ adiectyue & the substãtyue / ỹ thyrde bytwene ỹ relatyue & the antecedens. ¶The nompnatyue cale & the verbe must accorde in nõbre & persone. ¶The adiectyue must accorde wt his substãtyue in cale gẽdre & nõbre. ¶But nownes partytyues distributyues / cõparatyues / or superlatyues degrees & other lyke put partytyuely shal accorde i gẽdre wt the genitiue cale or the other cale ỹ foloweth & is gouerned of thẽ. ¶The relatyue shall accorde with his antecedent / in gendre / nõbre / and persone.

Concordes of gramer.

A partieple

NOw knowe ye a partycyple: For he is aparte of reasõ declyned wt cale / & taketh pte of a nowne & parte of vbe. what taketh he of nowne: cale gẽdre & nombre. what of verbe: tens / sygnyfycacyon & fygure. ¶How many thynges longe to a partycyple. bi: gendre / cale / tens / sygnyfycacyõ / nõbre / & fygure.

¶Howe many gẽdres of partycyples ben there: iiii. ỹ malculyne / as amat⁹ / ỹ femynyne as amata / ỹ neutre / as amatũ / ỹ comẽ of. iii. as hic & hec & hoc amãs

Gendres.

¶How many cales of partycyples bẽ there: bi. as ben of nownes. ¶How many tẽses of partycyples bẽ there: iiii. a partycyple of ỹ psentens / & partycyple of ỹ pretertens / a partycyple of ỹ fyrst future / another of ỹ letter future.

Cales. Tenles.

¶Howe knowe ye a partycyple of ỹ presentẽs: For his englysshe endeth i ynge / as louynge & his latyn endeth in ans or in ens / as amãs docẽs.

Presentens.

¶Of whome is ỹ partycyple of ỹ presentens fourmed: Of ỹ fyrst persone synguler nõbre of ỹ preterperfectes of ỹ indicatyue mode by chaũgyge ỹ last syllable i to n & s / as amabã amãs / loqbar loquẽs / poterã potẽs / outtake plẽs ablẽs / & tẽs of ibã / qẽs of qbam wt theyr cõpoũdes ỹ make theyr gerũdyues in ẽdi

eundo eundū. And ỹ genytyue cale ſinguler of ỹ par-
tycypple of ỹ preſẽtens in euntis excepte ambio that
maketh ambiẽdt & ambiẽtis. ¶ How we knowe you a
partycypple of ỹ kyrſt futurtens: For he betokeneth to
do/or aboute to do/& his latyn endeth icus/as lectu
r⁹ (to rede or aboute to rede) outtake ỹ partycypple of
ỹ tyrſt futurtẽs ỹ cometh of ỹ cõbe neutre paſſyues/
& of lũes fut wt certayne of his ꝓpõdes. ¶ Of whõ
is he fourmed. Of ỹ latter ſuppyne by puttynge to r⁹/
as lectu lecturus/outtake naſcitur⁹ noſcor ignoſci
turus of ignoſco. Alſo futures of lũes fui. ¶ How we
knowe ye a ptycypple of ỹ pterẽs: For his engliſſhe
endeth i d t or n/as loued taught ſlayne/& his latyn
endeth in tus ſus rus or uus/ as amat⁹ viſus ner⁹
mortu⁹. ¶ Of whom is he fourmed: Of ỹ latter ſu
ppyne by puttynge to s/as doctu doct⁹ outtake mor-
tu⁹ of mortor. ¶ How we knowe ye a participle of ỹ lat
ter futurtẽs: For he betokeneth to ſuffre lyke ỹ itint
tyue mode of ỹ paſſyue voyce & his latyn endethe in
dus/as amãd⁹ (to be loued) ¶ Of whom is he four-
med: Of ỹ genytyue cale ſynguler of ỹ participle of
ỹ preſẽtens by chaũgynge tis in to dus/ as amãtis
amãd⁹. ¶ Of a cõbe actyue & a cõbe neutre ỹ hath ỹ
ſuppyne come. ii. ꝓticiples one of the preſentens/ ano-
ther of ỹ kyrſt futurtẽs/as amãs amatur⁹ currens
curſur⁹/but of ſuche ỹ lacke ỹ ſuppynes comethe but
onely the partycypple of ỹ pſentẽs/as ohtimeo cometh
onely timens. ¶ Of a cõbe paſſyue come. ii. partycy-
ples one of ỹ preterẽs & another of ỹ laſt futurtens
as amatus amandus. But of ſuche paſſyues whoſe
actyues lacke the ſuppyncs cometh onely ỹ partycy-
ple of ỹ laſt futurtens/ as of timeo cometh onely ty-
mendus. ¶ Of a verbe deponent yt he haue the ſu-
ppynes cometh. iii partycypples/ one of the preſentens

Of the ptẽ
tens.

Of the lat
ter futer.

another of ỳ pretertens / & another of ỳ fyrſt futurtens / as of loquor comyth loquēs / locutus locuturꝰ.

¶ Of a verbe comē come. iiii. partycyples / one of ỳ preſentens & another of ỳ latter futurtens / as of largior cometh largiens largitꝰ largiturꝰ largiendꝰ.

¶ How many nombres of partycyples ben there. ii. ỳ ſinguler as amans / ỳ plurell as amātis.

Nombres.

¶ Howe many fygures of partticiples ben there. ii. ỳ ſymple / as legens / the cōpounde as perlegens.

Fygures.

¶ Ntō hic & hec & hoc amans / gtō huius tis / dtō huic ti / actō hūc & hanc tem & hoc amās / vctō o amās / abltō ab hoc & ab hac & ab hoc te. In pꝛali / ntō hi & he tes & hec tia / gtō horum & harū & horum ttum / dtō his tibus / actō hos & has tes & hec tia / vctō o tes & otta / abltō ab his tibꝰ.

Iſtiuſmodi ablatiui nō exeunt in i / niſi metrigꝫa / et ſic vt ſentit ſeruiꝰ in ſcōm editionem.

¶ Ntō amaturꝰ a um / gtō ri re ri / dtō ro re ro / actō rum ram rū / vctō re ra ru / ablatiuo ro ra ro. In pꝛali ntō ri re ra / gtō rorꝫ rarū rorū / datiuo ris / actō ros ras ra / vocatiuo ri re ra ablatiuo ris.

Donati.

¶ Nominatiuo amatus a um / & amādus a um ben lyke wyſe declyned.

¶ Howe many maner of wyſe may the voyce of the partycyple be chaunged in to a nowne. iiii. maner of wyſe. The fyrſt wha he is cōſtrued wt another cale than ỳ verbe ỳ he cometh of / as doctus grāmatice / ỳ ſeconde by compalycyon / as doctus in doctus / ỳ thyrde by comparyſon / as doctus doctiorꝰ doctiſſimus / the fourthe whan he lygnyfyethno tyme / as amandus t. amari dignus.

Inuenitur interdum etiā nomini adiectiuo ſūctum.

DOwe knowe ye anaduerbe: For he is a parte of reaſō vndeclined ỳ is toyned vnto verbes partycyple gerūdyues & ſuppynes to declare & fulfyl ỳ ſignyfycacyō of thē.

Saluſtius duos maxime impigros delegit.

¶ How many thynges longe to an aduerbe. iiii. Sygnyfycacyon / cōparyſō / fourme & fygure. Significatiōes aduerbiorꝫ q ſūt / aut ſūt aduerbia loci / aut tēporis / aut numeri. & ceterat.

In tōū sibi ipsi. Jō. Pa rum honeste pudicit tam hac uere.

Que sūt aduerbia loci: hic illic istic hac quo ubi intr foras itro foris abuiā. These. vi. aduerbes bē itero- gatyues of places. quo(whyder) qua (whiche way) unde(frō whens) ubi(where) quorsū(whyderwar- de) queuq(howe ferre). ¶ Que sunt aduerbia tpis Hodie nūc nup heri cras aliqñ olim tūc quū dū iam semper mane modo uelperi tantisper aliquantisper iterdū. Que nūeri: semel bis ter quater nonies decies bicies mellies. que ordinis: inde deinde deinceps deniq; demū postea pterea primū primo secūdo bi- cisim qō ꝛ seperādi est. Que negādi: haud neq; non minime neutiq; nequaq;. Que affirmādi: etiā qō in- plecto quippe certe scz. Que optādi: utinā oui ut o ꝛ li pro utinā. Que cōcedendi: licet esto. Que adulādi sodes amabo que turādi: pol me castor me hercle me- dius fidius. Que demōstrādi: en ecce eccū eccā. Que interrogādi: cur quare quāobrē. Que dubitādi ꝛ euen tus: sūt que interdū cōfūdūtur / ut quid qui nū non nūquid. Que dubitādi: forsan forsitan forsallis fors- talle. Que phibēdi: ne. Que cuētus: forte fortuito Que siti tudinis: quasi seu tāq; ut uelut uelut sic si cut secuti put pinde acsi. Que uocādi heus ehodū. Que respōdēdi: heu. Que gregandi: simul una pa- riter cōmuniter. Que elegēdi: potiꝰ immo. Que hor tādi: eia age agite. Que seperādi: seorsum uicatim utriq; singulatim semote paulatim sēsim. Que qua- litatis: bene pulcre fortiter oino care uiliter misere morose ppera expedite. Que quātitatis multū plus minꝰ parū satis mintū nimis ualde. Que cōparādi tam ꝛ cq; magis maxime. ¶ Gradꝰ cōparatiōis sūt tres positiuus cōparatiuꝰ ꝛ suplatiuus. Que sunt aduerbia positiui gradꝰ docte pulcre fortiter ꝛ sic ia Que comparatiui docciꝰ pulcrius fortius. Que su- platiui: doctissime pulcherrime fortissime. Many

aduerbes cõiunccyõs & interiectyons bẽ of dyuers lygnyfycacions & therfore they may be dyuerlly named / as vbi may be an aduerbe of place & of tyme at a cõiunccyon copulatyue aduersatiue & diminutiue ¶ How many fourmes of aduerbes bẽ there: iii. the primatiue as clã / ỹ derluatiue as clãculũ. ¶ Howe many lygures ben there: iii. ỹ symple as diu / ỹ compoũde / as iterdiu / ỹ decõpoũde as iprudẽter. ¶ With how many cales may an aduerbe be cõstrued ẃ all cases ẃ a nominatiue / as heu primam / ẃ a genitiue case / as vbi locoꝝ / ẃ a datyue / as ꝓpius vbi / with an accusatyue cale / as proxime hispanã / ẃ a dattiue as heu puer / with an ablatiue / as pricul dubio.

DOwe know ye a cõtũccyõ: for he is a parte of reason vndeclyned ỹ toyneth wordes or sẽtẽces togyder. ¶ How many thynges longe to a contunccyon: iii. power lygure & ordre. ¶ Howe many powers of cõiunccyons ben there: copulatyues dysiunctiues & interrogattiues / ẃ other ỹ folowe. Que sũt copulatiue cõiunctiõis: & qꝫ atqꝫ at ac all quoqꝫ que sũt disiunctiue / aut ve vel ne nec an neqꝫ seu siue. Que interrogatiue: ne an necne ãne nõne. Que explettiue vel completiue quidẽ equidẽ vero autem quoqꝫ siꝫ nimiꝫ ꝓfecto. Que aduersatiue sed tamẽ ỹ ỹ quis & si tametsi etiam si at verũ & ceterũ qñ ꝓ sed ponuntur. Que abnegatiue ỹ exceptiue nt nisi quin alioquin ũterỹ. Que diminutiue: saltẽ ne nec at aut & vel ꝓ saltem: Que causales: qꝫ quia ꝓpter qñ ỹppe enĩ eteniã nãqꝫ qsiquidẽ siq̃dẽ quatenus vt qꝫ ne neu neue si quũ & qñ sumpta ꝓ qꝫ. Que cõditionales: si sin modo dum dummodo. Que rationales: ergo ideo igitur itaqꝫ ꝓin ꝓide quo circa ꝓpterea idcirco. Que electiue: ỹ ac & atqꝫ quando sumunt ꝓỹ. ¶ Howe many lygures of cõiunccions

bē there.iii. The ſymple as at ꝫ eni ſ ꝓpoūde as atq; etenim. ¶ Ordo cōiūcton ū eſt triplex. Alie aūt ꝓpoſitiue ordinis ſūt. vt at ac aſt. Alie aūt ſubiūctiue ordinis vtq; dene aūt quidē quoq; ꝫ vero. Alie cōis ordinis vt ergo ideo igit nāq; tū. ¶ How many wayes may a cōiūccyon copulatyue be put bytwene vnlyke caſes.iii. maner of wyſe. The fyrſt whā ỹ wordes ỹ include the copulacyon haue not one nature of cōſtrucciō vt ille liber eſt meꝰ ꝫ fratris. Ciceroſuit eleqūs ꝫ magni igenii. The ſecounde wyſe whā he comyth after a worde ỹ may gouerne dyuers caſes vt tu es dignꝰ laudis ꝫ pmio. The thyrde whā he is put bytwene .ii. nownes of places whiche muſt be put i dyuers caſes / vt ciceroflozuit rome ꝫ athenis.

How we knowe ye a prepoſycyō. Forthe is a ꝑte of reaſon vndeclyned moſt comenly ſet before al other partes of reaſō i appoſycyō ꝫ i cōpoſycyon ¶ How we many thynges lōge to a prepoſycyon.ii. power to gouerne caſe ꝫ fygure / what caſe wyll a prepoſycyō gouerne / ſome an accuſatyue / ſome an ablatyue ꝫ ſome bothe the acculatyue and the ablatyue. Que ꝓpōes regūt actiō Ad apō āte aduerſū aduerſus cis citra citrū circa cōtra erga extra iter intra iſtra iuxta ob pone per prope ꝓpter ſcōmpoſt trās vltra ſupra preter circū. vſq; vſus ſecꝰ penes. ¶ Que regūt ablatiō. A ab abs cū coram clam de e ex prope palam ſine abſq; tenꝰ. ¶ Que vtroq; caſus regūt. In ſub ſuper ꝫ ſubter. ¶ In ſub ſup ꝫ ſubter / whā they ben toyned vñ verbes or partycypples ỹ betoken mouyṁge to a place / they gouerne an acculatyue but Joyned vñ other vñbes they gouerne an ablatyue caſe. Theſe prepoſicions apud penes ſecundū abſq; ſine / with certayne others ſtāde euer in appoſycyon. And theſe / and di dis re ſe co con. ſtande euer in cōpo-

tycyon. ¶ Appolycyon in cõpolycyõ often tymes/ wyll
serue to ỹ same cale ỹ he doth in appolyciõ. ¶ What
doth a ppolycyon i cõpolycyon. Ofte tymes he encre
seth/ somtyme he diminyssheth/ & somtyme he chaũ
geth ỹ signyfycacyon of ỹ wordes ỹ he is cõpounde
w as admiror lubrideo dedico. ¶ Whan. ii. prepoly
cyons come before a casuall worde/ ỹ latter prepoly-
cyon shall gouerne the cale/ vt vent de vltra mare.
¶ What difference is byt wene an aduerbe & a very
ppolycyõ. A very prepolycyõ in appolycyon may ne-
uer be put wout his casuall worde/ & aduerbe may.
¶ How many fygures of ppolycyons ben there. iii.
The symple as versus/ ỹ compounde/ as aduersus.
¶ All prepolycyons in appolycyon/ be put before the
wordes ỹ they serue to outtake vbi vbique & ten⁹ whi
che comenly ben put after ỹ worde ỹ they serue to.
¶ Also cum is put after ỹ ablatyue cale. i bothe nom
bres of these thre pronownes. Ego tu sui/ somtyme
after the ablatyue cale of this nowne qui que quod.

Interdũ
etiã abũdat
vt mox.

Dow knowe ye an interiecyõ. for he is a parte
of reason vndeclyned ỹ betokeneth passyon of
a mannes soule with an vnperfyte voyce of Joy sor-
row we wõdre drede. &c. ¶ How many thynges lõge.
to an interiecyõ. one signyficacyõ onely. ¶ Signifi-
cacios & interiectios bẽ dyuers. Some bẽ of Joy/ as
euax euge ha ha he. Some of sorowe/ as hen hei vr.
some of drede/ as at at some of meruaylynge or wõ-
drynge as pape/ some of dyspaynynge or scornynge/
as hui vah/ some of exclamacyõ idygnacyõ or ãgre
as pah. Some of cursynge as ve malũ multo ma-
lo. All other may be reduced to some of these/ what
partes of reason maye be put as an interiecyon. A
nowne by hym selfe/ as malũ/ somtyme a pronowne
& his adiectyue/ as me miserũ somtyme an hole rea-

son bothe in latyn & in englysshe / as p̄oh deum atq; hoiz fidē / ah Jesu mercy ah good lozde & suche other ¶ An interiectiō may be cōstrued w̄ all cases / excepte a genytyue & an ablatyue with a noiatyue / as o felix dies hois / w̄ a datyue / as hei michi / w̄ an accusatyue / as heu me miserū / w̄ a vocatiue / as ah Cozydō.

¶ FINIS.

¶ Additamenta.

¶ Whan I haue of before a ꝑꝛe name of a cyte to w̄ ne regyon or cōtre / or ony other place / yf the worde ꝑ goeth before of betoken not ꝑ owner I shall comēly take ꝑ possessyue of the name of the place / & not the genytyue / or ꝑ ablatyue with a ꝓpositycyon / as Johānes lōdonensis / nō de londonis elephāti arabici potiꝰ q̄ arabie. piscis martiꝰ potiꝰ q̄ maris. fragra mōtana potiꝰ q̄ mōtis. But i some appellatyues I may take indyfferently ꝑ genitiue case of ꝑ name of ꝑ place / or hys possessyue / as p̄fectus vrbanꝰ vl vrbis. cōsuetudo fozensis vl fori. Mos patrius vl patrie. ¶ All nownes adiectiues of ꝑ thyrde declensyon whose nomynatyue case synguler endeth in r / or is & hath ꝑ neutre in e / also substātyues in ar / in al / or i e (excepte sal) make theyr ablatyue case synguler cōmēly i. ¶ All nownes substantyues & adiectyues of ꝑ thyrde declēcō / whose genytyue case plurel endeth in tum make theyr accusatyue plurel ies & in is. ¶ Gadē vor varie sūpta pōt diuersarū esse partium oratiōis / vt hic ꝓmomē est & aduerbiū. verū nomē et cōiunctio. O aduerbiū & interiectio / & sic de multis aliis.

¶ Imprynted at London in Poules chyrche yarde / by Johñ Skot.